

	not to exceed, however, twelve dollars per week.		Weeks
Section 17. (a) For permanent partial disability, in addition to all other compensation, the employer shall pay the average earnings as computed in accordance with section 22, but not less than six dollars nor more than five dollars per week, for the period hereinafter provided:			
Nature of Injury.			
1 Loss of major arm at shoulder.....	230		
2 Loss of minor arm at shoulder.....	210		
3 Loss of major arm between shoulder and elbow.....	200		
4 Loss of minor arm between shoulder and elbow.....	190		
5 Loss of major arm at elbow.....	180		
6 Loss of minor arm at elbow.....	170		
7 Loss of major arm between elbow and wrist.....	170		
8 Loss of minor arm between elbow and wrist.....	160		
9 Loss of major hand at the wrist joint.....	165		
10 Loss of minor hand at the wrist joint.....	150		
11 Loss of thumb of major hand at proximal joint.....	155		
12 Loss of thumb of minor hand at proximal joint.....	80		
13 Loss of thumb of major hand at distal joint.....	40		
14 Loss of thumb of minor hand at distal joint.....	30		
15 Loss of index finger at proximal joint, major hand.....	40		
16 Loss of index finger at proximal joint, minor hand.....	36		
17 Loss of index finger at second joint, major hand.....	32		
18 Loss of index finger at second joint, minor hand.....	28		
19 Loss of index finger at distal joint, major hand.....	28		
20 Loss of index finger at distal joint, minor hand.....	24		
21 Loss of either the middle or ring finger at the proximal joint, major hand.....	32		
22 Loss of either the middle or ring finger at the proximal joint, minor hand.....	28		
23 Loss of either the middle or ring finger at second joint, major hand.....	28		
24 Loss of either the middle or ring finger at second joint, minor hand.....	24		
25 Loss of either the middle or ring finger at the distal joint, major hand.....	24		
26 Loss of either the middle or ring finger at the distal joint, minor hand.....	24		
27 Loss of little finger at proximal joint, major hand.....	22		
28 Loss of little finger at proximal joint, minor hand.....	15		
29 Loss of little finger at second joint, major hand.....	18		
30 Loss of little finger at second joint, minor hand.....	15		
31 Loss of little finger at distal joint, major hand.....	15		
32 Loss of little finger at distal joint, minor hand.....	12		
33 Loss of one leg at the hip joint or as near thereto as to preclude the use of artificial limb.....	125		
34 Loss of one leg at or above the knee, where the stump remains so great as to preclude the use of artificial limb.....	150		
35 Loss of one leg at or above ankle and below knee joint.....	125		
36 Loss of one foot, in amputation.....	120		
37 Loss of one foot, in amputation.....	100		
38 Loss of great toe of one foot at proximal joint.....	35		
39 Loss of great toe of one foot at distal joint.....	20		
40 Loss of any other toe at proximal joint.....	12		
41 Loss of any other toe at second joint.....	8		
42 Loss of any other toe at distal joint.....	6		
43 Complete loss of one eye.....	110		
44 Complete loss of the sight of one eye.....	100		
45 Complete deafness of both ears.....	160		
46 Complete deafness of one ear, the other ear being normal.....	80		

For permanent injuries other than those above specified, the said compensation shall be paid for each week of disability proportionate to the relation which the other injury bears to the injuries above specified. For example, if an injury causes an hundred weeks' disability and another injury causes an hundred weeks' disability, such other injury shall include permanent injuries causing a loss of earning power, disfigurement and mutilation, and the compensation shall be paid permanently disabled about the face or head, the board may allow such sum for compensation for the disability suffered, but may deem just, based upon the hardship suffered by the injured employee in obtaining employment, but such sum shall not exceed \$500.

(b) In all claims for compensation for hernia resulting from injury arising out of and in the course of employment, the claimant must definitely prove the satisfaction of the board that there was an accident resulting in hernia caused, the board may find that the claimant was compensated by injury paid for, that the hernia immediately followed the accident, and that the hernia was the result of an injury in any degree prior to the accident not resulting in a disability for which compensation is claimed. All hernia (umbilical, femoral or inguinal) resulting from injury arising out of an accident arising out of and in the course of the employment, shall, when it is caused in a sudden and violent manner by violent operation, or death results from such operation, the death shall be considered as a result of the injury, and compensation shall be paid for the hernia and the provisions of section 21 (b) shall not apply. Time loss only shall be paid, since it is not a permanent disability, but the injured employee has a permanent partial disability resulting after the operation. If no compensation shall be paid in such a case, but compensation shall be paid and applicable to permanent partial disability. In case of the injured employee refuse to undergo such a radical operation, compensation shall be paid for the hernia, which such operation is necessary, for employee who refuse to be operated during the time when refusal to undergo such a radical operation and the employee has some chronic disease or is otherwise in such bad condition that he cannot undergo such a radical operation and operations for hernia shall be paid 90% per cent of his average wages for a period of 10 weeks.

(c) For permanent total disability compensation shall be paid on the basis of 66 2/3 per cent of the annual earnings, that is two hundred forty (240) dollars and 2/3 of the average earnings for 100 per cent of the average earnings for life, but not less than six dollars nor more than the death benefit.

(d) When caused by two accident the loss of both eyes or the loss thereof, an injury resulting in complete total and permanent paralysis of an injury resulting in incurable insanity or insanity, incurable deafness, incurable blindness, incurable total disabilities, and in any cases permanent total disability shall be determined in accordance with the facts, and if the employee has a permanent disability where there has been a previous disability there shall be deducted from the compensation payable, the amount paid for the previous disability, and compensation shall be paid for the difference. If the resulting condition is incurable total disability, the permanent period of said total disability shall be five hundred weeks, and the period of the previous disability shall be deducted therefrom.

(e) If more than one injury in the same employment causes concurrent temporary disability, compensation shall be payable only for the longest and largest paying disability.

(f) If more than one injury in the same employment causes concurrent permanent disability, compensation payments for each subsequent disability shall be paid for the remainder of the compensation period of the first disability.

Section 20. The death of the injured employee shall not affect the liability of the employer to provide compensation as in this act provided, so far as said liability has accrued and become payable at the time of the death, and any accrued and unpaid compensation exceeding the amount shall be paid to his dependents without administration, or if there be no dependents, to the executor or representative or other person entitled to the estate of the death shall be deemed to be the termination of the disability.

(a) If an injury causes death, either with or without disability, the compensation therefor shall be as provided in this act.

(b) In all cases the employer shall pay (a) to the persons furnishing the same the reasonable expense of the burial of the employee and not exceeding one hundred dollars, and, if not covered by the provision of section 13, the reasonable expense of the sickness not exceeding two hundred dollars.